A New Species of *Phaulimia* (Coleoptera, Anthribidae) from Japan

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Abstract A new species of the anthribid genus *Phaulimia* is described from Japan under the name of *P. tuberosa*. It is armed with two pairs of remarkable humps on the elytra.

Through the courtesy of Mr. Kazuyuki Kawada of Tokyo, I have recently had an opportunity to examine an interesting species of *Phaulimia* collected from the Island of Iriomote-jima near the southwestern end of Japan. After a careful examination, it has become clear that this anthribid can be distinguished from the most closely similar species *Hypseus rufitarsis* Jordan described from Sumatra by the colour of antennae, the shape of pronotum, the dorsal transverse carina of pronotum considerably removed from the basal margin of prothorax, the broad elytra, which are not gradually narrowed from the bases to the apices, and so on. It must be a new species, and will be described in the present paper.

Before going further, I wish to express my sincere gratitude to Professor Y. Watanabe of the Laboratory of Entomology, Tokyo University of Agriculture, and Professor K. Morimoto of the Entomological Laboratory, Kyushu University, for their constant guidance and encouragement. I am much indebted to Dr. S.-I. Uéno of the National Science Museum (Nat. Hist.), Tokyo, for his constant guidance and for reading the original manuscript of the present paper, and to Mr. K. Kawada for his kindness in providing me with the specimen used in this study.

Phaulimia tuberosa SENOH, sp. nov.

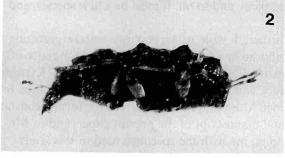
(Figs. 1-2)

Length: 6.8 mm (from apical margin of rostrum to apices of elytra). Relatively robust and notably humped species.

Male. Colour predominantly black, basal halves of mandibles, a large part of rostrum, antennae, derm of pronotal markings, sub-basal parts of elytra and legs brown to reddish brown. Pubescence relatively dense, black and pale yellow; pale yellow hairs of pronotum forming a small oblong patch before the middle of dorsal transverse carina, and a distinct square one behind the middle of the carina, black hairs of each sternite forming a round patch at the lateral sides.

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Figs. 1–2. *Phaulimia tuberosa* Senoh, sp. nov., ♂, from Iriomote-jima Is., South Japan; 1, dorsal, and 2, left lateral views.

Head elevated beneath eyes; eyes relatively large, strongly convex above, expanded latero-posteriorly and moderately approximate to each other; rostrum transverse, 1.86 times as wide as long, almost parallel-sided though somewhat narrowed in anterior fourth, anterior margin elevated in middle, disc somewhat depressed in middle of basal part and at both lateral sides; maximum width of rostrum about 2.3 times as wide as the shortest distance between eyes. Antennae short, hardly reaching the anterior margin of pronotum, basal two segments ovate, 9th triangular, apically dilated, about 1.4 times as long as wide, 10th also triangular, apically dilated, about 1.3 times as long

as wide, 11th oval, about 1.6 times as long as wide, proportions in length from 1st to 11th about 13:8:8:6:6:4:4:3:10:9:10.

Pronotum trapezoidal and convex above, about 1.25 times as wide as long, strongly broadened anteriorly in basal fifth, then subparallel-sided, and gradually narrowed in apical half; disc somewhat swollen at the centre; dorsal transverse carina widely distant from pronotal base, bisinuate at middle, straight on each side, and angulately connected with each lateral carina, the latter declivous, extending to apical third of side margin; carinula relatively long. Scutellum small. Elytra relatively broad, about 1.38 times as long as wide, subparallel-sided in basal three-fourths, then narrowed posteriorly, basal margin incurved at the middle; disc with two pairs of remarkable humps in subbasal and middle areas, and with a pair of distinct and three pairs of small ones in posterior third; strial punctures deep, their diameter smaller than the widths of intervals. Pygidium slightly inclined forwards, subtriangular, about 1.2 times as wide as long, lateral margins weakly reflexed, gradually convergent towards widely rounded apex.

Prosternum deeply punctate, and sparsely covered with pale yellowish hairs; metasternum weakly punctate, the punctures smaller and shallower than those on prosternum. Sternites weakly punctate similarly to metasternum; viewed from side, 1st to 4th visible sternites conjointly horizontal, the terminal one somewhat slanting. Legs relatively slender; anterior femur nearly as long as the median which is a little shorter than the posterior; anterior tibia nearly as long as the posterior which is shorter than the median; anterior, median and posterior tarsi subequal in length to one another.

Female. Unknown.

Holotype &, near Kanpira, Iriomote-jima Is., the Ryukyus, Japan, 25-VIII-1991, Kazuyuki KAWADA leg. The holotype is deposited in the collection of the National Science Museum (Nat. Hist.), Tokyo.

Distribution. Japan (Iriomote-jima Is.).

Notes. Because of the presence of conspicuous humps on the elytra and the peculiarity of dorsal transverse carina, this species is similar to *Hypseus rufitarsis* JORDAN (1928, p. 119) from Sumatra, but can be distinguished from the latter by the colour of antennae, the shape of pronotum, the dorsal transverse carina of pronotum considerably removed from the basal margin of prothorax, broad elytra not gradually narrowed from bases to apices, and so on.

要 約

妹尾俊男:西表島から発見されたPhaulimia属の1新種. — 筆者は最近,東京都の川田一之氏のご好意により,西表島で採集された比較的幅広で上翅に2対の顕著な瘤をもつPhaulimia属の1種を検する機会に恵まれた。この種はスマトラから記載されているHypseus rufitarsis JORDAN, 1928によく似ているが,触角の色,前胸の形態,前胸背板横隆線が前胸の基部からより離れる,上翅が比較的に幅広く,基部から3/4までほぼ平行,などの点で異なり新種と判断されたので,コブメナガヒゲナガゾウムシPhaulimia tuberosaと命名し,記載した。

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